

CONNECT 6

SUPERIOR

Mr/ Abdelbary Ali

01145495338 & 01033298299

FIRST TERM

Reading

Listening

Writing

Speaking



للمزيد من الملازم التعليمية والشروحات :



تابع صفحة الفيس بوك

www.facebook.com/Abdelbary Ali

او



محرك بحث جوجل:

مستر عبدالباري علي

Unit 1 – Green cities

Lesson 1 - WE WORK IN THE COMMUNITY GARDEN

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
community garden	حديقة المجتمع	natural fertilizer	سماد عضوي	apartment block	عمارة سكنية
roof	سطح	tomorrow	غدا	plant	يزرع – نبات
volunteers	متطوعين	harvest	حصاد	chemicals	مواد كيميائية

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
come	يأتي	came	come
grow	يزرع – ينمو	grew	grown
sell	يبيع	sold	sold

Expressions

No school tomorrow!	لا يوجد مدرسة غدا
That's interesting.	هذا مثير
we never use chemicals.	ابدا لا نستخدم مواد كيميائية

Where does Maryam go on Fridays?

Nour : No school tomorrow! Do you want to come to my house?

Maryam :Thanks Nabila, but I always help my aunt on Friday afternoons at the **community garden**.

Nour :The community garden? What's that?

Maryam : It's a big green space on the **roof** of my Aunt Salma's **apartment block**. The people who work there are all **volunteers** from the **neighborhood**. We grow vegetables to eat, and sometimes we sell them in the market, too!





Nour :That's interesting. What things do you grow?

Maryam : Well, we usually plant tomatoes, peppers, onions, lettuce – things people eat all the time. Sometimes we also plant fruit trees. This year we have lemons and dates.

Nour :And you grow all this food in the middle of the city? Wow!

Maryam :Yes, it means people can grow their own **fresh** food and it's **organic** too, which means we only use **natural fertilizer**, we never use **chemicals**.

Listen and read again. Check (✓) the foods Maryam mentions

			
Potato	Tomato	Pepper	Pineapple

			
Onion	lettuce	Lemon	date

Complete the summary with the words from the box

aunt clean friends grow plants roof sell tomorrow

Nabila asks Maryam to go to her house 1..... , but Maryam goes to help her 2..... on Fridays. They work in a community garden on the 3..... of an apartment block. They 4 vegetables and fruit for people in the local area, and sometimes they 5..... them, too. Maryam thinks the community garden is a good idea because the 6..... also help to 7..... the air in the city, and the garden project is a good place to make new 8

Exercise on lesson 1:

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- Organic means we only use fertilizer.

a-chemicals b-natural c-dangerous d-uncomfortable

2- people can grow their own food

a-bad b-sad c-salty d-fresh

3- Maryam always helps heron Friday afternoons

a-aunt b-uncle c-Mom d-Dad

4- The community garden is a big green space on the.....

a-garden b-roof c-flat d-apartment

2- Read and answer the questions:

Nabila asks Maryam to go to her house tomorrow, but Maryam goes to help her aunt on Fridays. They work in a community garden on the roof of an apartment block. They grow vegetables and fruit for people in the local area, and sometimes they sell them, too. Maryam thinks the community garden is a good idea because the plants also help to clean the air in the city, and the garden project is a good place to make new friends.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Maryam and her aunt growin the community garden.

a-grapes and lemons b-vegetables and fruit
c-flowers and plants c-apples and mangoes

2- Maryam goes to help her aunt on

a-Sundays b-Mondays c-Saturdays d-Fridays

LESSON 2 - WE ALWAYS WORK HARD

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
organization	منظمة	provide	يمد - يزود	native	أصلي - محلي
benefits	فوائد - مكاسب	habitats	مواطن	methods	طرق - أساليب
forest	غابة	identify	يتعرف - يعرف	experts	خبراء
reconnect	يعد اتصال	urban locations	المواقع الحضرية	climate change	تغيرات مناخية
nature	طبيعة	foreign	أجنبي	effects	تاثيرات

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
bring	يحضّر - يجلب	brought	brought
has / have	يملك - يحصل - يتناول	had	had

Expressions

brings the benefits of a forest into the heart of our cities.	يجلب فوائد الغابة الي قلب مدينتنا
reconnect with nature	يعيد التواصل مع الطبيعة
reduce the effects of climate change	يقلل من تاثيرات التغيرات المناخية
we always use fast-growing native trees	دائما نستخدم الأشجار المحلية سريعة النمو
We rarely have enough people for all our projects	نادرا مايكون لدينا أناس كافين لكل مشروعنا

Earth Aid

What is Mini Forest?



Mini Forest is an **organization**, which brings the **benefits** of a **forest** into the heart of our cities. These special green areas help people **reconnect** with **nature**, **reduce** the **effects** of climate change, and **provide** safe **habitats** for wildlife. We **always** work hard to **identify** ideal **urban locations** for our Mini Forests, where people and wildlife need nature most.

We **never** grow **foreign** plants in our projects, we **always** use fast-growing **native** trees and follow effective forest management **methods** developed by **experts**. We also **usually** work with local communities to plant and look after the forests over time. We collect data from every forest we plant a few times a month. This helps us understand the effects of the new green space on the people, wildlife, and climate of the area over time.

We **rarely** have enough people for all our projects, so we need more volunteers to join the Mini Forest movement! Click on the **link** to find out more.

Write T (True) or F (False). Correct the false sentences in your notebook

1	The new green spaces are only for local people to use.	()
2	The Mini Forest organization only plants trees that normally live in that country.	()
3	Only the Mini Forest volunteers look after the trees	()
4	The organization uses information about the forests for research.	()
	The Mini Forest organization wants more people to join and help.	()

Language focus

We use adverbs of frequency before a verb to talk about the frequency of the action.

نستخدم ظروف التكرار قبل الفعل وبعد الفاعل لنذكر مرات التكرار الخاصة بالفعل.

We **always** work hard to identify ideal urban locations.

I don't **often** see my school friends at weekends.

We use **How often** ...? to ask about the frequency of an action.

نستخدم **How often** للسؤال عن عدد مرات تكرار الحدث أو الفعل:

How often do you work in the community garden?

I work there two afternoons a week



Circle the correct answers

1 The weather is **usually** / **never** sunny in Egypt in summer.

2 I **rarely** / **often** eat dates as a snack – I love them!

3 **How often** / **How ever** do you play football with your friends?

4 Samer **always** / **occasionally** plays video games, but he doesn't like them very much.

5 We **sometimes** / **always** go cycling on holiday, but most days we relax on the beach.

6 You **rarely** / **sometimes** call me now – are you angry with me?

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences in your notebook

1- 10 pm / usually / in bed / before / **I'm**

2- always / **My dad** / a big breakfast / in the morning / eats

3- never / **Donia and Wael** / late / are / for school

4- the dentist / you / go / **How** / do / often / to / ?

5- gives / sometimes / us / **Our teacher** / homework / on weekends

6- rains / **It** / the Western Desert / rarely / in

Circle the correct adverb in each sentence

1- We don't like fish at all. We **often** / **never** eat it.

2- Date palm trees **usually** / **never** produce fruit.

3- My aunt lives with us, so I **often** / **occasionally** speak to her.

4- I **sometimes** / **never** do my homework in the afternoon, but I prefer to do it in the evening.

5- Hany **rarely** / **often** plays football. He doesn't like sports.

6- Egyptian Pharaohs weren't **sometimes** / **always** men, there were some women Pharaohs too.

Tips:

We use the present simple tense to talk about habits and routines.

يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن العادات والروتين اليومي:

I visit my cousins every week.

He usually goes to school by bus.

لاحظ اننا نضيف حرف **S, es, ies** في نهاية الفعل اذا كان الفاعل **He, She, It** او أي اسم مفرد.

We can use these time expressions to talk about how often we do something:

every day, once a week, twice a (month), three times a (year)

نستخدم هذه التعبيرات الخاصة بالوقت للإجابة على سؤال **How often.....?**

How often do you go to the club?

I go to the club twice a week.

Complete the paragraph with the time expressions from the Tip! box

My sister, Dalia, plays basketball **1**..... , on Tuesdays and Thursdays. She has a gymnastics lesson **2**..... , on Saturdays. She also practices her gymnastics **3**..... after school – she never misses a day! **4**..... , there's a big gymnastics competition in our region in December and June. Dalia always enters! Go Dalia!

Exercise on lesson 2 :

1- Listen and complete:

- 1- Mini Forest is an
- 2- Mini Forest brings the benefits of a into the heart of our cities
- 3- These special green areas help people with nature.
- 4- These special green areas reduce the of climate change

2- Read and answer the questions:

We never grow foreign plants in our projects, we always use fast-growing native trees and follow effective forest management methods developed by experts. We also usually work with local communities to plant and look after the forests over time. We collect data from every forest we plant a few times a month. This helps us understand the effects of the new green space on the people, wildlife, and climate of the area over time.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- Wegrow foreign plants in our projects

a- always

b- usually

c- sometimes

d- never

LESSON 3 – READING Part 1

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
create	يبتكر	art works	اعمال فني	delicious	لذيذ
Pass through	يمر خلال	theatre	مسرح	restaurants	مطاعم
railway line	خط سكة حديد	performance	أداء - عرض	hang out	يتسكع - يتمشى
residents	سكان	yoga class	حصة يوجا	miss	يفتقد

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
hang out	يتسكع - يتمشى	hung out	hung out
make	يصنع	made	made
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten

Expressions

the sixteenth floor	الدور السادس عشر
with more than 500 species	بأكثر من 500 قطعة
You can walk through	تستطيع ان تمشي خلال
Alexandria is much quieter at night.	الإسكندرية أكثر هدوءا بالليل

Wael is in New York for a year with his family. Read his email.

What's Wael's favorite place in New York?

Hi Samer,

How are you? I'm well and **New York** is great! Our apartment block is on the sixteenth floor, so we have a great view.

New York has a lot of green spaces. There are also a lot of projects to **create** parks and green areas in parts of the city that **no-one** uses now, like the famous **High Line** – do you know about it? It **passes through** our neighborhood, so I often go there with my parents. It's really cool.

Years ago, the High Line was a **railway line**, but in the **1980s** trains stopped using it. Some local **residents** had an idea to make the old railway into a big, long park that everyone could use. Now it's a green space that runs for **2.5 kms**, with more than **500** species of plants and trees in it! You can walk through the gardens, see **art works**, watch a **theatre performance**, eat delicious food, do a **yoga class** or go running, or just **hang out** with your friends there. I think it's my favorite place in **New York**. Here is one of my photos of it.

How are things back in **Alexandria**? I **miss** home. **New York** is very noisy all the time, but **Alexandria** is much quieter at night.

There are lots of different restaurants here, and the food doesn't taste like the food at home. The **Alexandrian** restaurants are better.

I think the food is fresher and tastes more **delicious**. I miss Egyptian food so much!

Write soon and tell me all your news,

Wael



Match words in bold to the definitions

- 1 spend time with, relax together
- 2 people who live in a neighbourhood
- 3 move between
- 4 to want something you can't have
- 5 a road for trains

- hang out**
local residents
passes through
miss
railway line

Tip!

For True/False exercises, first read the sentences carefully. Underline the key words and look for similar words in the text.

بالنسبة لتمارين الصواب / الخطأ، اقرأ الجمل بعناية أولاً. ضع خطاً تحت الكلمات الرئيسية وابحث عن الكلمات المتشابهة في النص.

Compare the information in the sentences and in the text, then choose your answer.

قارن المعلومات الواردة في الجمل والنص ، ثم اختر إجابتك.

Read the email again and answer T (True) or F (False). Correct the false sentences in your notebook

1- Samer's family lives in a tall building.

2- There aren't many parks in New York.

3- Samer lives far from the High Line.

4- In the past the High Line was a road.

5- The High Line is two and a half kilometers long.

6- Samer loves the local food

3-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	spend time with, relax together	a	miss	
2	people who live in a neighbourhood	b	railway line	
3	move between	c	hang out	
4	to want something you can't have	d	passes through	
5	a road for trains	e	local residents	

LESSON 3 – READING part 2

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
countryside	الريف	selfish	أناني	branches	فروع
giant	عملاق	empty	فارغ	share	يتشارك - يشارك
lovely	جميل	silent	صامت	spring	ربيع

Irregular Verbs

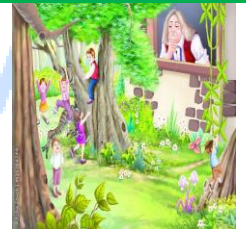
Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
fly	يطير	flew	flown
understand	يفهم	understood	understood
fell	يسقط	fall	fallen
feel	يشعر	felt	felt

Expressions

doesn't want to share his garden	لا يريد أن يتشارك حديقته
The leaves fall from the trees	الأوراق سقطت من الأشجار
looks out of the window	نظر خارج النافذة
too small to climb up into the tree	صغير جدا علي أن يتسلق الشجرة
goes out	خرج

THE SELFISH GIANT

In a village, in the **countryside**, there lives a **giant** who has a wonderful garden. In his garden there are tall trees, beautiful flowers and soft, green grass. There are colourful birds singing in the trees and bees on the plants. Every afternoon, on their way home from school, the local children come to play in the giant's garden. The **lovely** garden always makes the children happy.



But the **selfish** giant doesn't want to share his garden, so one day he builds a big wall around it. Now the children never come there to play. The days pass and the garden is always **empty** and **silent**. Slowly, the green grass turns brown. The leaves fall from the trees. Then snow covers the garden and all the little birds and bees fly away. Spring arrives in the village, but in the giant's garden it is still winter. Everything is under the snow. The giant doesn't understand, usually his garden is beautiful in spring. What is wrong? Then one morning he wakes up and hears a lovely sound.

A little blue bird is singing in a tree outside. Then the giant hears another sweet sound - children laughing. He looks out of the window and sees that the children have come back through a **hole** in the garden wall. Now they are sitting in the trees. The leaves on the trees are green again and flowers are opening around them. The giant feels so happy to see his garden grow again.

But in one corner of the garden it is still winter. The giant sees a tiny boy standing

there. He is too small to climb up into the tree. Suddenly the giant understands everything. "Now I know why the spring didn't come," he says, "because I was selfish about my garden." He goes out and helps the little boy climb up into the tree. Suddenly, all the leaves on the tree open and the birds fly up into its **branches** and start to sing.

1 Why do you think it was winter for a long time in the giant's garden?

2 What do you think 'selfish' means in the last paragraph? Why?

3 How is the giant different at the end of the story?

PRONUNCIATION

/θ/ **thank math thing tenth**

/s/ **sank mass sing tense**


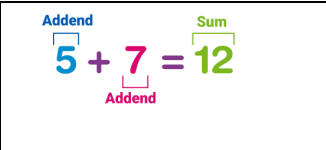


Listen, read, and repeat

1- Six thick thumbs.

2- The thin mouse thinks it's sick.

3- The sunset sky is sunny, but thunder threatens

4- If it's Thursday, it's the same thing.

			
Thumb	Sum	Think	Sink

Exercise on lesson 3:

1- Listen and complete:

1- the children are sitting in the

2- The giant who has a wonderful

3- Then covers the garden.

4- The local..... come to play in the giant's garden.

2- Read and answer the questions:

In a village, in the countryside, there lives a giant who has a wonderful garden. In his garden, there are tall trees, beautiful flowers and soft, green grass. There are colourful birds singing in the trees and bees on the plants. Every afternoon, on their

way home from school, the local children come to play in the giant's garden. The lovely garden always makes the children happy. But the selfish giant doesn't want to share his garden, so one day he builds a big wall around it. Now the children never come there to play. The days pass and the garden is always empty and silent. Slowly, the green grass turns brown. The leaves fall from the trees. Then snow covers the garden and all the little birds and bees fly away.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- The underlined pronoun it refers to the
 a- bird b- giant c- garden d- bee
- 2- The selfish giant built a around his garden
 a- wall b- well c- room d- house

Answer the following:

1- Where does the giant live?

2- What do you think of the giant?

5- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- fly - up - and - The - on - the tree - the leaves - birds - open.

2- there - The - standing - giant - a tiny boy - sees.

3- to - garden - come - The local - children - the giant's - play - in.

4- makes - garden - happy - always - the - The lovely - children.

6- Punctuate the following:

he plays in the giant s garden

5- Write a paragraph of about (60) words using the following guiding elements:

Lovely garden

(tall trees - beautiful flowers - colourful birds - green grass)

LESSON 4 - WRITING

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
view	منظر طبيعي	Scottish	اسكتلندي	socializing	تواصل اجتماعي
distance	مسافة - بعد	porridge	عصيدة	together	معاً

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
see	يرى	saw	seen
make	يصنع	made	made

Expressions

but it tastes pretty yucky	ولكن طعمها مقزز جداً
just next to a really cool park	بجوار حديقة حقاً لطيفة
For example	على سبيل المثال
I miss about Egypt	أفتقد مصر
Lots of love	مع كثير من الحب

From:	Donia@qwikmail.com
To:	Layla@egyptmail.com
Subject	My new life in Scotland

Hi Layla,

How are things with you? I'm finally in **Scotland** with Mom, Dad, and Hany. It's really interesting!

Our apartment is in the city center, just next to a really cool park called The **Meadows**. It's on the third floor and the park is on the other side of the street, so we have a great **view** over the trees. People use the park a lot for sports and **socializing**, so there's always something to see there. In the **distance**, we can see the famous **Edinburgh Castle**, too!

I like **Scotland**, but there are lots of things I miss about Egypt – the warm, sunny weather (it's never hot here) and especially the food! **Scottish** food is OK but Egyptian food is better! For example, for breakfast a lot of Scottish people eat **porridge**. They usually make it with milk, and they sometimes put honey on it, but it tastes pretty yucky! I really miss my favorite Egyptian breakfast, **ful medames**!

The people here are nice and I have a lot of new friends at school. I often go to my friend **Rhona's** house after school and we study **together** and sometimes we watch TV – in English!

Please write back soon and tell me all the news from home.

Lots of love,

Donia



Scotland

Meadows

Edinburgh Castle

porridge

ful medames

Tip!

An informal email is a message you write to friends or family. An informal email should be friendly in tone, use informal language, and include opening and closing phrases.

Match the phrases from the email to their function in the text

1	Opening phrase	a	Lots of love
2	Closing phrase	b	really cool park, it tastes pretty yucky
3	A question to reader	c	Please write back soon
4	A request to reader	d	Hi Layla
5	Informal expressions	e	How are things with you?

Imagine you go to live in another country. What things do you miss most about Egypt and your home? Why? Make notes in the chart

What I miss about Egypt	Why it's special for me
Food koshari always eat it on Fridays, family tradition	
Weather	
Places	
Activities	

Write an informal email to your friend in Egypt telling them about your new life. Include phrases for the functions 1–5 in Exercise 3 and use Donia's email to help you. Write about two things that you miss from your notes

From:	
To:	
Subject:	
<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	

LESSON 5 - Project

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
infographic	مخطط بياني	buildings	مباني	squares	ميادين
neighbourhood	جيرة	map	خريطة	locations	مواقع
arrow	سهم	stick	يلصق	describe	يصف

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
stick	يلصق	stuck	stuck
take	يأخذ	took	taken
draw	يرسم	drew	drawn

Work in pairs. Think and research

You are going to make an **infographic** about your **neighbourhood**. Take some photos of the buildings, streets, squares, parks, and other interesting places near your home.

ستقوم بعمل مخطط معلومات بياني عن منطقتك. التقط بعض الصور للمباني والشوارع والمساحات والحدائق وغيرها من الأماكن المثيرة للاهتمام بالقرب من منزلك



Read and do

- 1 Find or draw a map of your area.
- 2 Think about your infographic. Which places do you want to include? Why?
- 3 Print out your photos of the places you need. Find the locations of the places on the map.
- 4 Draw an arrow from each place to the edge of the map and stick each photo in the right place
- 5 Write a caption to describe each place. (Add information about what people can see or do there).
- 6 Check your writing: are the spelling, grammar, and punctuation correct?

Complete the sentences with the words and phrases from the box

Chemicals – harvest - local residents - natural fertilizer – plant - railway line

- 1- Early spring is the best season to..... seeds in the ground.
- 2- You can use old coffee as..... a for plants in your garden.
- 3- There's a..... near my house, but there aren't any trains using it now.
- 4- I prefer to eat fruit that is natural and organic with no.....
- 5- The Nile Delta has very fertile farming areas and the people..... rice there every year.
- 6- The people who work in the community garden are all.....

Circle the correct answer

- 1- We **rarely** / **often** see my aunt and uncle. They live in Australia now.
- 2- We **usually** / **never** go to Sharm el-Sheik for our holidays. We all love the sea.
- 3- I **never** / **always** have a big breakfast before school. I get so hungry in class!
- 4- My mom **always** / **occasionally** cooks fish, but most of the time we have meat.
- 5- You **never** / **sometimes** play video games with me. Don't you like them?
- 6- **How often** / **How ever** does your teacher give you homework?

Exercise on lessons 4 & 5 :

1- Listen and complete:

- 1- Our apartment is on the third
- 2- It's next to a really cool called The Meadows.
- 3- we have a great..... over the trees.
- 4- we can see the famous Edinburgh

2- Read and answer the questions:

I like Scotland, but there are lots of things I miss about Egypt – the warm, sunny weather (it's never hot here) and especially the food! Scottish food is OK but Egyptian food is better! For example, for breakfast a lot of Scottish people eat porridge. They usually make it with milk, and they sometimes put honey on it, but it tastes pretty yucky! I really miss my favorite Egyptian breakfast, ful medames!

The people here are nice and I have a lot of new friends at school. I often go to my friend Rhona's house after school and we study together and sometimes we watch TV – in English!

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- The underlined word " here " refers to.....
a-Egypt **b- scotland** **c- school** **d- garden**
- 2- A lot of Scottish people eat porridge for.....
a-breakfast **b- lunch** **c- dinner** **d-snack**

Answer the following:

- 1- What things does he miss about Egypt?

.....

- 2- What do you thing the weather like in Scotland?

.....

Test on unit 1:

1- Listen and complete:

- 1- New York has a lot of spaces
- 2- There are also a lot of projects to create
- 3- the famous High Line passes through our.....
- 4- I often go there with my

2- Read and answer the questions:

A giant has a beautiful garden where children come to play every afternoon. However, the giant doesn't want to share his garden and builds a wall around it. The garden becomes empty and silent, and everything turns brown. The giant doesn't understand why his garden is not beautiful anymore. One day, he hears a little blue bird singing outside and children laughing. He sees that the children have come back through a hole in the garden wall and are sitting in the trees. The leaves on the trees are green again, and flowers are opening around them. The giant feels happy to see his garden grow again, but in one corner of the garden, it is still winter. A tiny boy is standing there.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- What is the name of the story? A. B C. D. The Greedy Giant
 a- The Generous Giant b- The Selfish Giant
 c- The Kind Giant d- The Greedy Giant
- 2- The giant feelsto see his garden grow again.
 a-sad b- bored c- happy d-angry

Answer the following:

1- Why did the garden become empty and silent?

.....

2- What did the giant do when he saw the children playing in his garden?

.....

3- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

- 1- hard- urban – We – to – work – ideal – locations – always – identify.

- 2- sometimes – We – vegetables – and – to – we – sell - eat, - them – grow.

- 3- out – the little – He – helps – and – boy – goes.

Unit 2 - We are all different

LESSON 1 - HE'S VERY CLEVER

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
buddy	صاحب - رفيق	calm	هادئ	textbooks	كتاب مدرسي
recess	راحة	polite	مؤدب	organized	منظم
nervous	متوتر	messy	فوضوي	worksheets	أوراق عمل
shy	خجول	clever	ماهر - ذكي	idea	فكرة

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
show	يعرض - يظهر - يبين	showed	shown
feel	يشعر	felt	felt

Expressions

That's a good idea	انها فكرة رائعة
Welcome to our school.	مرحبا بك في مدرستنا
a bit messy	فوضوي قليلا
Come on	هيا - تعال

Listen and read. How does Hazem feel today? Why?

Asser: Hi, **Hazem**. I'm **Asser**, your **buddy** for your first week at school.

Hazem: Hi! My 'buddy'?

Asser: Yes, your 'buddy' is a student who helps new students get to know the school. Your buddy takes you around, shows you where your classrooms are, and stays with you at **recess**.

Hazem: Okay, thanks Asser. That's a good idea. I feel a bit **nervous** and **shy**. The school is so big and I don't know anyone!

Asser: Don't worry, stay **calm**! We are all very friendly. Let's go meet some of them. Look! There's Basel. Hey, Basel!

Basel: Hi Asser.

Asser: Hazem, this is Basel. He's very clever and he's good at math. You can ask him if you need any help with your homework! Basel, this is Hazem. He's starting school here today.

Basel: Hi, Hazem. Welcome to our school.

Asser: He's so **polite**!

Basel: Ha, ha! Do you have all your books yet, Hazem?

Hazem: I'm not sure. I have a lot of books in my room at home but I'm a bit **messy**. I'm not sure which **textbooks** I already have.

Basel: We can share my book today. And I have an extra copy of the **worksheets** ...

Hazem: Wow! You're really **organized**. Thanks, Basel!

Asser: Come on, I'll show where the science classroom is.

1 What is a 'buddy'?

2 Who is Basel?

3 What does Basel offer to share with Hazem?

Look at the bold words in the text. Match them to their meanings

1	kind	a	not worried, relaxed
2	shy	b	not tidy or organized
3	calm	c	nice to others, helpful
4	clever	d	tidy, careful
5	polite	e	intelligent, good at school work
6	messy	f	not calm, worried
7	organized	g	worried about talking to people, quiet
8	nervous	h	speaks carefully and correctly, shows respect

Find four other words and phrases in the dialog to describe people. Complete the sentences

- 1 Sarah is very She always helps people.
- 2 Hany is very He makes me laugh all the time.
- 3 Salma is She likes people and is helpful.
- 4 John isart. He can draw and paint very well.

Exercise on lesson 1 :

1- Listen and complete:

- 1-Hazem is a new..... at school.
- 2- Hazem was feeling and shy.
- 3- Everyone was and that they would help him.
- 4- Hismeans he would help him get to know the school and show him around.

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

- 1-..... means intelligent, good at school work
a-clever b- kind c- polite d- messy
- 2-.....means not tidy or organized
a-clever b- kind c- polite d- messy
- 3-.....means speaks carefully and correctly, shows respect
a-clever b- kind c- polite d- messy
- 4- means nice to others, helpful
a-clever b- kind c- polite d- messy

3-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	Your 'buddy' is a student who helps new	a	with your homework!
2	You can ask him if you need any help	b	speaks carefully, shows respect
3	I have a lot of books in my room at home	c	students get to know the school
4	Polite means	d	but I'm a bit messy.
5		e	not calm, worried

4- Read and answer the questions:

Asser, a student at the school, met Hazem, a new student, on his first day of school. Asser told Hazem that he would be his buddy for the week, which means he would help Hazem get to know the school and show him around. Hazem was feeling nervous and shy, but Asser assured him that everyone was friendly and that they would help him.

Asser introduced Hazem to Basel, another student at the school. Basel is very clever and good at math, so Hazem could ask him for help with his homework if he needed it. Basel also offered to share his book and worksheets with Hazem, which Hazem was grateful for.

Asser then showed Hazem where the science classroom was.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Who is Hazem's buddy for his first week at school?

- a- Asser b- Basel c- The principal d- The science teacher

2- What does a buddy do for a new student?

- a-Helps them get to know the school
b-Shows them where their classrooms are
c-Stays with them at recess
d-All of the above

Answer the following:

1- What did Basel offer to share with Hazem?

.....

2- Why was Basel organized?

.....

6- Punctuate the following:

that s a good idea

.....

LESSON 2 – A place which we are proud of:

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
map	خريطة	gymnasium	صالة للألعاب الرياضية	spaceship	سفينة فضاء
equipment	معدات	series	مسلسل	benches	مقاعد
experiments	تجارب	perhaps	ربما	parents	والدين

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
show	يعرض – يظهر – يبين	showed	shown

Expressions

feel thirsty	يشعر بالعطش
Physical Education lessons	دروس التربية البدنية
five-a-side football	كرة القدم الخماسية

Look at the text and picture. What type of text is it? Choose

- 1 a poster about a school
- 2 a tourist information website
- 3 a page from a school web site

Read the text. Which school subjects are mentioned?

Welcome to El Fouad School. We are proud of our new, modern buildings and we are happy to show them to you. Please study the **map** and find out where the main buildings are, and what we use them for.

1- The Ahmed Zewail Building

This is the place where students study science. There are four classrooms and two new laboratories. These laboratories have all the equipment, which classes need to do experiments.

2- The West Court

This is a large open area where students have recess. There is a playground and playing field. There are also benches to sit on under the trees and a water fountain if you feel thirsty.

3- The IT Building

This is the building where you can find our computer classrooms. Students come here for their Information Technology lessons. We have over 50 desktop computers, plus laptops and tablets which students can borrow.

4- The 2024 Gymnasium

The yellow building is our new **gymnasium**. We use it for basketball, handball, and gymnastics during Physical Education lessons. There are some teachers who run after school sports clubs here too, like five-a-side football (Mr Sergany, math department) and dancina (Mrs Manal. French department).



Match the parts of the sentences. Then read again and check. Which words help join the parts?

1 This is the place where	a students have recess.
2 These laboratories have all the equipment which	b students can borrow.
3 This is a large open area where	c students study science.
4 He is the teacher who	d run after school sports clubs here too.
5 This is the building where	e you can find our new computer classrooms.
We have ... laptops and tablets which	helps in the garden.
There are some teachers who	classes need to do experiments.

Complete the sentences with who, which, or where

- 1- Dalia is the girlsits next to me in the English class.
- 2- An ostrich is a big bird..... can't - y.
- 3- This is the streetmy uncle lives.
- 4- I really love the red flowersgrow in our garden.
- 5- The supermarket is the placewe buy food.

Language focus

We use **who**, **which**, and **where** to give more information about a particular person, thing, or place. We use these words for both singular and plural nouns.

نستخدم من ، وما ، وأين لنعطي مزيداً من المعلومات حول شخص أو شيء أو مكان معين. نستخدم هذه الكلمات لكل من الأسماء المفردة والجمع.

We can use **who** to talk about people.

Mr Sergany is the teacher **who** runs the football club.

We can use **which** to talk about things.

These are the shoes **which** I wear to school.

And we can use **where** to talk about places.

This is the building **where** we do physical education.

Remember when we use who, which, or where, we don't need to repeat the subject of the sentence.

تذكر عندما نستخدم من أو أي أو أين ، لا نحتاج إلى تكرار موضوع الجملة.

Mr Sergany is the teacher. Mr Sergany runs the football club.

Mr Sergany is the teacher **who** runs the football club.

Join the pairs of sentences using who, which, or where

1- Hany is a boy in my class. He has a pet lizard.

Hany is a boy in my class who has a pet lizard.

2- These are the class computers. We use them for projects.

3- Bees are insects. Bees make honey.

4- A pharmacy is a shop. In a pharmacy you can buy medicine.

5- That is another classroom. We have science lessons in that classroom.

6- Leila is the tall girl. She has red hair.

Think of a person, thing, and place in your school. Write a sentence about each one. Use who, which, and where

1 This is the (person)

2 This/These (thing)

3 This (place)

Language focus

We use **-ed** adjectives to describe how a person feels.

تستخدم الصفة التي تنتهي ب **ed** لوصف شعور شخص ما.

I am **excited**! She is **interested** in science.

We use **-ing** adjectives to describe people or things that give us feelings.

وتستخدم الصفة التي تنتهي ب **ing** لتصف الشخص أو الشيء الذي يعطينا إحساس ما.

The football game is **exciting**. This TV show is really **interesting**.

Choose the correct adjective to complete the sentence

- 1 Hi Fareeda, I'm **surprised** / **surprising** to see you!
- 2 The children feel **bored** / **boring** when there is nothing to do.
- 3 His birthday party was **excited** / **exciting**.
- 4 I'm really **interested** / **interesting** in Ancient Egypt.
- 5 I was really **tired** / **tiring** last night.
- 6 The results of the students' last test are **surprised** / **surprising**

Read the text. Choose the correct word, a, b, or c

Wandaland is a fantasy TV **series**, which is popular with people of all age groups. It's **interesting** because it takes place in the future on a planet called Wanda. This is a world **which** humans live because the Earth is now too hot.

The series tells the story of a boy called Frey **who** wants to return to Earth to look for his family. Frey is a clever, quiet boy **who** finds life on Wanda **boring**.

He doesn't have many friends but he thinks **perhaps** his family is still alive, so he decides to hide on a **spaceship which** is travelling to Earth. The problem is he doesn't really know where his **parents** are and he might not find them.

I'm **excited** to see what happens next!



Exercise on lesson 2 :

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- Wandaland is a fantasy TV series..... is popular with people.

a-when b-who 3- which d-where

2-Anas is the boy.....always gets high marks.

a-when b-who 3- which d-where

3- Frey finds life on Wanda is.....

a-interested b-excited 3- bored d- boring

4- I'm really in Egyptian history.

a-interested b-exciting 3- boring d- interesting

4- Read and answer the questions:

Wandaland is a fantasy TV series, which is popular with people of all age groups. It's interesting because it takes place in the future on a planet called Wanda. This is a world which humans live because the Earth is now too hot.

The series tells the story of a boy called Frey who wants to return to Earth to look for his family. Frey is a clever, quiet boy who finds life on Wanda boring.

He doesn't have many friends but he thinks perhaps his family is still alive, so he decides to hide on a spaceship which is travelling to Earth.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Wandaland is a fantasy TV

a-film

b- play

c- series

d-movie

2-Wanda is a.....

a-moon

b- planet

c- star

d-lake

Answer the following:

1- Where does Frey decide to hide?

2- Summarize the second paragraph in one sentence.

5- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- to – are – you – happy – to – We – them – show.

2- on – to – He – hide – a spaceship – decides.

3- is – in – She – science – interested.

4- to – which – These – the – I – shoes – school – wear – are.

6- Punctuate the following:

welcome to el fouad school

5- Write a paragraph of about (60) words using the following guiding elements:

Your school buildings

(laboratories- playgrounds - IT Building - Gymnasium)

LESSON 3 :

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Hare	أرنب	delicious	لذيذ	interested	مهتم
scared	خائف	bravest	أشجع	laugh	يضحك

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
lie	يرقد	lay	lain
come	يأتي	came	come

Expressions

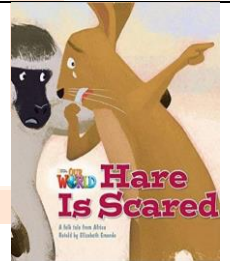
look at each other	نظر بعضهم الي بعض
jumps high in the air	قفز عاليا في الهواء
For as everybody knows	كما يعلم الجميع

Listen and read the story. Who is in Hare's house?

It's a sunny day, and **Hare** lies in the grass. Suddenly, her **stomach** makes a loud noise. Hare remembers the carrots in her kitchen. She's hungry! Hare runs back home. But when she gets to her door, she stops. What is that noise? Something is moving inside Hare's house! "Is somebody there?" asks Hare. "Stay where you are!" says a loud voice. Hare is very surprised. Who is in her house? Then the voice speaks again. "Hare, don't come in. If you come in, I'll eat you. Hares are my favorite food." Hare is very **scared**. The animal which is in her house wants to eat her. Hare runs to the forest where her clever friend Monkey lives. "Monkey, please help me!" says Hare. "There's an animal in my house, and it wants to eat me!" Monkey looks **interested**. "An animal? Let's go and see," Monkey says. They go back to Hare's house. "Who's in there?" shouts Monkey. A voice answers, "Monkey, don't come in. I'll eat you if you come in. Hares are my favorite food, but monkeys are also **delicious**." Monkey and Hare look at each other. They are both very scared. They run to the lake **where** their friend Elephant lives. "There's an animal which eats hares and monkeys in Hare's house," they tell Elephant. "We need your help!" "Don't worry!" says Elephant. "I'm coming! I'm the biggest, strongest, **bravest** animal in the world. Nobody can eat me!" Elephant goes to Hare's door. "I'm coming in!" he shouts. "Stop!" says the animal inside. "I'm hungry and I love to eat ..."

"You can't eat me!" shouts Elephant. "I'm the biggest, the strongest ..."

Suddenly, Hare's door opens, and a small mouse runs out. Elephant jumps high in the air! He's very scared. For as everybody knows, elephants are afraid of mice! "Help! A mouse! A mouse!" cries Elephant and he quickly runs away. Mouse looks at Hare



and Monkey. "I'm sorry," she says. "Are you angry?" Hare and Monkey start to **laugh**. "No, we're not angry," they say. "Elephant's face was so funny!" The all laugh again. Then Hare goes inside to finally eat her carrots.

Who says each thing in the story? Read and write the names Elephant Hare Monkey Mouse

- 1 "Is somebody there?" asked
- 2 "There's an animal in my house," said
- 3 "An animal? Let's go and see." Said.....
- 4 "I'll eat you if you come in," said.....
- 5 "I'm the biggest, strongest, bravest animal in the world," said.....
- 6 "Are you angry?" said.....

Tip!

When characters speak in stories, we show it with punctuation called quotation marks:

عندما نتكلم شخصية في قصة نظهر ذلك عن طريق علامات الترقيم التي تسمى علامات تنصيص " "

"Hares are my favorite food." "Don't worry!"

We put quotation marks before and after the sentence.

فنضع علامات الترقيم قبل وبع النص.

We use verbs like say, shout, and ask to say who is speaking.

نستخدم أفعال مثل قال و صاح او سأل لنقول من المتحدث.

"What do you mean?" asked Monkey.

"I thought you were angry," said Mouse.

PRONUNCIATION

The letter "u" makes the sound /ʌ/

The letter "a" makes the sound /æ/

Sun - run - fun - gun - cut - hug - rug

Sad - man - fan - dad - bad - can - class

Is the sound the same as cat or cut? Listen and check

	cat	cut
1 animal		
2 hungry		
3 stomach		
4 funny		
5 angry		
6 come		

Happy Harry has some nuts.
Happy Harry has some nuts and a duck.
Happy Harry has some nuts, a duck, and some honey.
Happy Harry has some nuts, a duck, some honey, and a brush.
Happy Harry has some nuts, a duck, some honey, a brush, and an onion

CLIL - MATH

Estimating numbers:

تقريب الأعداد:

When we don't need to calculate exactly, we **estimate** an **approximate** number.

We can round decimal numbers up or down to the nearest whole number:

عندما لا نحتاج إلى الحساب بدقة ، فإننا نقدر الرقم تقديراً تقريبياً. يمكننا تقريب الأعداد العشرية لأعلى أو لأسفل لأقرب عدد صحيح:

2.66 → 3.00

3.5 → 4.00

Round these measurements up or down to the nearest whole number

1- 2.03 =m

2- 12.96 =m

3- 1.11 = m

Hatem's classroom wall needs painting. The class calculate how much paint they need to paint the wall. They measure the wall and write down the measurements.

Wall = h 2.66 m x w 7.95 m

To estimate how much paint they need, the students round their measurements up to the nearest whole number, then multiply them to estimate the area to paint:

$2.66 (→ 3.00) \times 7.95 (→ 8.00) = 24 \text{ m}^2$

Then they look on the internet to see many cans of paint they need.

Each can covers **22** square meters, so the students need **2** cans (**44** square meters) to cover **24** square meters. They will have at least **20** liters left over.



Round up these measurements to the nearest whole number. Multiply them to estimate the area for painting. How many cans of paint do you need for each area?

1- 2.12 m x 3.85 m =m²,can(s)

2- 7.65 m x 4.3 m =m², can(s)

Exercise on lesson 3:

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or

1- Hare is a

a- cat

b-monkey

c- mouse

d- rabbit

2-Hare likes to eat.....

a- fish

b-carrot

c-meat

d-elephants

3-Elephant are afraid of.....

a-rabbits

b-cats

c- mice

d-monkeys

4- is used to describe highly pleasant to the taste or smell.

a- ugly

b-delicious

c-terrible

d-bad

5- The where her clever friend Monkey lives

a- forest

b-sea

c-ocean

d-lake

2-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	Something is moving	a	wants to eat her.	
2	Elephant jumps high in the air!	b	and it wants to eat me!	
3	There's an animal in my house,	c	Eat carrots.	
4	The animal which is in her house	d	He's very scared.	
5		e	inside Hare's house!	

3- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- in – Hare – the – her – remembers – kitchen – carrots.

2- her – Who – in – house – is?

3- both – scared – They – very – are.

4- are – of – Elephants – mice – afraid.

4- Punctuate the following:

an animal? Let's go and see, Monkey says

5- Write a paragraph of about (60) words using the following guiding elements:

A story you read

(Hare – Monkey – Elephant - Mouse)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

LESSON 4 - WRITING

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
fur	فرو	claws	مخالب	include	يشمل - يتضمن
independent	مستقل	well-being	سعادة - رفاهية	touch	يلمس

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
take	يأخذ	took	taken

Expressions

when you pet a cat	عندما تداعب قطة
sharp claws and teeth	مخالب وأسنان حادة

Look at the pets. Write the words

	bird	cat	fish	lizard
				

Hany has to write about the best animal to keep as a pet. Read his notes. Decide which are positive (P) and which are negative (N)

Cats as pets

calm - P	not always friendly	have soft fur	beautiful
clean	independent	have sharp claws and teeth	petting a cat makes you happy

Read Hany's essay. Answer the questions

1 Which of the positive points does Hany include?

.....

2 Does he include any of the negative points? Which ones?

.....

3 What does he say about the negative points? Why?

.....

Cats Are the Best Pet

Cats are my favorite animals and I think they make the best pets. They are beautiful with soft **fur**, which is nice to touch. They are clean and calm animals which are usually friendly. They like people but they are **independent**, so you don't need to take them for a walk every day. It is true that cats have sharp **claws** and teeth, but they only use them when they are scared. People also say that when you pet a cat, it makes you happy, so they are good for your well-being too.



It is true that cats have sharp claws and teeth, **but** they only use them when they are scared.

Join these phrases to make single sentences. Use but

1 I like most types of fruit. I don't like mangoes.

I like most types of fruit, but I don't like mangoes.

2 We want to go to the beach. It's raining today.

3 Lizards make good pets. It's difficult to find food for them.

4 My new school is great. It's far from my house.

5 Dalia is polite and clever. She isn't friendly

Write a paragraph about your pet in your notebook. Use your notes from Exercise 5 and add a photo. Write 80–100 words

Remember to:

- use adjectives about personality
- use which to make longer sentences
- use but to contrast ideas
- say why you like your pet

LESSON 5 - PROJECT

Think and take notes

You are going to make a leaflet with a map of your school to help new students find their way around.

- 1 Make a list of the buildings in your school.
- 2 Include any areas where you can have meals, do sports, or relax at recess.
- 3 Are there spaces for cars or bikes?
- 4 Where are the entrances?

Read and do

- 1 Draw a map of the school. Color the buildings or different areas. Write a number on each one.
- 2 Include the entrance(s) to the school and the streets around it.
- 3 Write the 'key' for the map. Write the heading KEY. List the numbers and names of each building/area.
- 4 Check your writing: are the spelling, grammar, and punctuation correct?

Explain your map to the class

- 1 Display your map on the classroom wall.
- 2 Say the names of the places.
- 3 Explain what you do in each one.



Number 4 is the Information technology building. We have our IT lessons there. It has a lot of computers and tablets in it.



Complete the words for the photos

clever	p..l..te	Ne..vo..s	c....l...	Or..na..zed	k..n..

Complete the sentences with who, which or where

- 1 Mrs Sohair is the French teacheris always calm and helpful.
- 2 Is that the house..... your uncle lives?
- 3 This is the math question..... I don't understand.
- 4 Are these the clothes..... you want to take on holiday?
- 5 Is Magdy the boy..... lives in your building?
- 6 This is the classroom..... we study science.

Exercise on lesson 4 & 5:

1- Listen and complete:

- 1- It is true that cats have claws.
- 2- Cats only use claws and teeth when they are
- 3- People say that when you a cat, it makes you happy.
- 4- Cats are beautiful with soft.....

3-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	Cats are my favorite animals and	a	they are independent	
2	When you pet a cat,	b	which is nice to touch.	
3	They like people but	c	it makes you sad	
4	They are beautiful with soft fur,	d	I think they make the best pets.	
5		e	it makes you happy	

4- Read and answer the questions:

Cats are my favorite animals and I think they make the best pets. They are beautiful with soft fur, which is nice to touch. They are clean and calm animals which are usually friendly. They like people but they are independent, so you don't need to take them for a walk every day. It is true that cats have sharp claws and teeth, but they only use them when they are scared. People also say that when you pet a cat, it makes you happy, so they are good for your well-being too.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1-Cats are friendly.
a-never b- rarely c- usually d-sometimes
- 2-The underlined pronon "they" refers to.....
a-people b- pets c- claws d-cats

Answer the following:

1- Why are cats good for your well-being?

.....

2- Why do you think cats are the best pets ?

.....

6- Punctuate the following:

cats are my favorite animals

.....

Test on unit 2 :

1- Listen and complete:

- 1- The..... building is our new gymnasium.
- 2- We use it during Physical Education
- 3- There are some teachers who run school.
- 4- We use gymnasium basketball, handball, and gymnastics.

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

- 1-Your is a student who helps you get to know the school

a-teacher **b-buddy** **c-father** **d-son**

- 2- Mr Sergany is the teacher runs the football club.

a-when **b-where** **c-which** **d- who**

- 3-.....means intelligent, good at school work.

a- shy **b- messy** **c-clever** **d- nervous**

- 4- The children feel when there is nothing to do.

a- bored **b- boring** **c-exciting** **d-interesting**

3-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	This is the building where	a	we do physical education.
2	Shy means	b	which grow in our garden.
3	This is the building where	c	students have recess.
4	I really love the red flowers	d	tidy, careful
5		e	worried about talking to people.

4- Read and answer the questions:

Hare is hungry and goes home to eat some carrots. When she gets to her house, she hears a noise inside. She calls out, but a voice warns her not to come in or the animal will eat her. Hare is scared and runs to get her friend Monkey for help. Monkey and Hare go back to the house, but the voice warns them away again. They run to get Elephant for help. Elephant is confident that he can defeat the animal, but when he sees that it is a small mouse, he runs away in fear. Hare, Monkey, and the mouse all laugh at Elephant's reaction.

The moral of the story is that even the biggest and strongest animals can be afraid of something small and seemingly insignificant. It is also a reminder that we should not judge others based on their appearance.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1-Hare asked her friend Monkeyhelp.

a-at **b- for** **c- by** **d-of**

- 2- Elephant is confident that he can the animal

d-play

2- What is the moral of the story?

4- on - to - benches - **There** - the - are - trees - also - sit - under.

don't worry, stay calm

(happy day – playground – laboratory - gymnasium)

Unit 3 – Vacation plans

LESSON 1 - LET'S GO QUAD BIKING ON TUESDAY

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
vacation	أجازة	quad biking	دراجة رباعية	carnival	كرنفال
Palace	قصر	minaret	منذنة	trip	رحلة قصيرة
activities	أنشطة	explore	يستكشف	sunset	غروب الشمس

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
take	يأخذ	took	taken
go	يذهب	went	gone
ride	يركب	rode	ridden

Expressions

visit the museum	يزور المتحف
go quad biking	يركب دراجة رباعية
ride on a rollercoaster	يركب الافعوانية (قطار الموت)
climb the Bab Zuweila minaret	يتسلق منذنة باب زويلة
explore the souks	يستكشف الأسواق
That sounds cool	هذا يبدو لطيفا

Samer: I'm really excited about our **vacation**, Basel.

Basel: Yes, me too! I love visiting new places! Let's plan some **activities** for the trip.

Samer: Good idea! There are lots of things to do in Cairo.

Basel: Should we **visit the museum** first? If we go to the museum on Sunday, on Monday we can **take photos at the Manial Palace** for my school project.

Samer: Okay, cool! My mom can go with us. She loves museums. There are also some places outside Cairo that look interesting. Look, here you can **go quad biking in the desert!** And there's a **carnival** in Giza City. Let's go there and **ride on a rollercoaster?!**

Basel: Yes, that sounds amazing. But how do we get to Giza City?

Samer: There are buses from Cairo. If we book now, we're sure to get seats.

Basel: Okay. Here's a bus company that goes to Giza City on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays. The first bus leaves at ten o'clock in the morning.

Samer: How long does it take?

Basel: About 30 minutes. It says it arrives at Giza City bus station at **10:30 am**.

Samer: Okay, let's ask my dad to book the bus tickets. He can come with us – and my sister too. Randa loves carnivals!

Basel: What else do you want to do?

Samer: Should we go quad biking the next day, on Wednesday?

Basel: Yes, okay. But if you choose our activity for Wednesday, can I choose what to do on Thursday? Let's **climb the Bab Zuweila minaret**. If we go there in the late afternoon, we can watch the sunset over the city.

Samer: That sounds cool. And in the morning we can **explore the souks**! They're near the minaret.







Basel: Great! Cairo here we come!



Listen again. Match the days to the activities

1	Sunday	a	go quad biking in the desert	
2	Monday	b	visit a museum	
3	Tuesday	c	ride on a rollercoaster	
4	Wednesday	d	explore the souks	
5	Thursday (morning)	e	take photos at the Manial Palace	
6	Thursday (afternoon)	f	climb the Bab Zuweila minaret	

Look and write expressions a–f from Exercise 2 under photos 1–6

		
explore the souks
		
.....

Exercise on lesson 1:

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- you can **go quad** in the desert

a-bike

b- biking

c-bikes

d-the bike

2- I lovenew places!

a-visit

b- visits

c- visiting

d-visited

3- Let's the Bab Zuweila minaret.

a- climb

b- climbs

c-climbing

d-climbed

3- The first bus leaves at ten o'clock the morning.

a-at

b- for

c-on

d- in

2- Read and answer the questions:

Samer and Basel are planning their trip to Cairo. They are excited about the trip and want to plan some activities. They discuss visiting the museum first, followed by taking photos at the Manial Palace on Monday. Samer's mom will join them as she loves museums. They also plan to visit some places outside Cairo, such as Giza City, where they can go quad biking in the desert and ride on a rollercoaster at the carnival. Basel asks how they can get to Giza City, and Samer suggests taking a bus from Cairo. They find a bus company that goes to Giza City on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, with the first bus leaving at ten o'clock in the morning. The journey takes about 30 minutes, and they arrive at Giza City bus station at 10:30 am. Samer suggests asking his dad to book the bus tickets, and his sister Randa will also join them as she loves carnivals. Basel suggests climbing the Bab Zuweila minaret on Thursday to watch the sunset over the city. In the morning, they plan to explore the souks near the minaret.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-The journey to Giza City takes aboutminutes.

a-three

b- thirteen

c- thirty

d-thirsty

2-They will visit the museum on

a-Monday

b- Tuesday

c- Wednesday

d-Thursday

Answer the following:

1- How do they go to Giza City?

2- When will they climb the Bab Zuweila minaret ?

3- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- museum – Should – visit – the – first – we?

2- to – How – we – City – get – Giza – do?

3- at – first - o'clock – The – bus – leaves – ten.

4- excited – our - I'm – vacation – really – about.

4- Punctuate the following:

let s visit giza city on tuesday

LESSON 2 -IF WE GO BY BUS, IT'S QUICKER

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
early bird	الطائر المبكر	credit card	بطاقة إئتمان	suggest	يقترح
discount	تخفيض	travel	يسافر	prefer	يفضل

Circle the correct answer, a or b

1 Samer says the bus takes

a less time than the train.

b more time than the train

2 The "early bird" discount means tickets cost less

a when you book before you travel.

b on the day of travel.

3 Samer's mom prefers to sit next to

a Samer's dad.

b the window.

4 Samer suggests the family sits in the

a same row.

b red seats.

5 To pay for the tickets online Samer's dad needs his

a bank details.

b credit card

Language focus

We use clauses with **if** or **when** plus present tense verbs, or a modal verb like **can**, to talk about facts.

تستخدم الحالة الصفرية من **If / when** مع الفعل في زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن الحقائق.

If we go by bus, it is quicker.

When you book online, you **can** also choose which seats you want.

The clause with **if/when** can come at the start of the sentence, or at the end.

When it comes first, we separate the two clauses with a comma.

عندما تبدأ الجملة ب **if / when** نفصل بين الجملتين بعلامة الكوما.

If you press the button, the tablet switches off.

The tablet switches off **if** you press this button.

In questions, the clause with **if/when** usually comes at the end.

عند تكوين السؤال غالبا مايأتي الجزء الخاص ب **if / when** في النهاية.

How can we get to Giza **if we miss the bus**?

Does your aunt always cook feteer **when you visit her**?

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets

1- If you..... (**heat**) sugar, it..... (**melt**).

2- If you..... (**find**) my keys, please..... (**call**) this number.

3- It(**mean**) there's dust in the sky when the clouds.....(**be**) red.

4- My English always(**get better**) if I..... (**study**) the lessons again at home.

5- Please(**tell**) me if you(**need**) anything.

Put the words in order. Write the sentences in your notebook:

1 buy / two T-shirts, / you / free / get / one / When / you

When you buy two T-shirts, you get one free.

2- don't water / Plants / if / die / you / them

3- press / you / this / button, / the red light / turns on / If

4- eat / too much cake, / stomach ache / I / if / I get

5- doesn't work / The TV / don't use / the remote control / if / you

6- sees / a bee, / my cat / tries / to catch / it / When / she

Use the prompts and if to complete the dialogs. Write the sentences in your notebook.

Then listen and check

1-Hazem: Mom, there's a problem with the freezer. It isn't working.

Mom: The freezer / not work / you not close / the door / properly

The freezer doesn't work if you don't close the door properly.

2-Leila: Mrs Manal, can we use pencils in the test?

Teacher: No sorry, you can't. tell / me / now / you / not have / a black pen

3-Karim: What does this word mean, Sherif?

Sherif: I don't know. look it up / a dictionary / you / not know / a word

4-Dad: Please turn the music down, Rana. It's too loud!

Rana: But Dad, I / not can / study / it / be / too quiet

5-Selim: What happens / you / block / a person / social media?

Dalia: You don't get any messages from them.

Complete the text about study tips with the correct form of the verbs in the box

check – concentrate – eat - finish - have - remember - try - work - write

Study for about 30 minutes but no longer If you **1**..... to study for hours without a break, you can't concentrate. When you **2**..... regular breaks, you **3**..... more. It's also better to study at the same time each day. People's brains **4**..... better if they have a regular routine. Also, don't study when you're hungry! If you **5**..... a healthy meal at lunchtime, you can **6**..... better in the afternoon. It's helpful if you **7**..... down a

list of what you want to do each time your study. Then you can **8**..... it off on the list when you **9**..... studying and feel proud!

Language focus

We use prepositions of time at, on, and in, to say when something happens.

We use at with times:

تستخدم مع الأوقات:

at midnight, **at** eight o'clock, **at** lunchtime

We use on with days and dates:

تستخدم مع التواريخ:

on Friday, **on** my birthday, **on** August 17th

We use in with months, seasons, and years:

تستخدم مع الشهور والفصول والسنين:

in August, **in** summer, **in** 2023

Complete the sentences with at, in, or on

- 1- We celebrate Sham El-Nessimspring.
- 2- Let's meet outside the school10:30 am.
- 3- We had a science classMonday.
- 4- They went on a trip to the Red Sea..... July.
- 5- Great news! I'm having a partymy birthday!
- 6- What did you dothe weekend?

Exercise on lesson 2 :

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

- 1-He always watches TV night.
a-on b-at c-of d-in
- 2-We never go to schoolsFridays.
a-on b-at c-of d-in
- 3-They bought that house2020.
a-on b-at c-of d-in
- 4- Let's meet at the café9:30 am.
a-on b-at c-of d-in
- 5- If you press the button, the tablet off.
a-switch b-switching c-switched d- switches
- 6-.....my cat sees a bee, it tries to catch it.
a-what b-why c-when d- while
- 7- We visit Alexandriasummer.
a-on b-at c-of d-in
- 8- How can we get to Gizawe miss the bus?
a-off b-if c-of d-in

LESSON 3 – Fatima faces her fear:

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
view	منظر	disappoint	يحبط	incredible	غير معقول
heights	مرتفعات	fear	خوف	below	تحت - اسفل
secret	سر	reach	يصل	proud	فخور
deer	الهسيسة	politely	بأدب	hisses	هسيسة

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
go	يذهب	went	gone
see	يرى	saw	seen

Expressions

climb up to the top	يتسلق للقمة
doesn't want to disappoint her cousin	لا تريد ان تحبط ابنت عمها
reach the top.	يصل للقمة
to look at the view	لكي تنظر للمنظر الطبيعي
proud to live in such a fantastic place!	فخورة ان في مكان رائع كهذا
muddy puddle	بركة موحلة

Look at the pictures. What do you think the story is about? (✓)

a tall buildings **b** a typical day for a teenage girl **c** a visit to a famous monument

Fatima's favorite cousin **Amal** comes to visit her. It is **Amal's** first time in Aswan. She's very excited. She wants to see all the famous places.



Amal shows **Fatima** a photo. "Can we go visit Dome of Abu Al-Hawa? We can climb up to the top – there's a great **view** from there!"



Fatima doesn't know what to say. She wants to make **Amal** happy, but she has a **secret**: she is afraid of **heights**. How can she climb the minaret?



Fatima doesn't want to **disappoint** her cousin, so she decides to face her **fear**. "That's a good idea," she says, "Let's go on Tuesday in the afternoon. We can watch the sunset."



It's Tuesday and the girls are at Dome of Abu Al-Hawa. After a long climb, they **reach** the top. **Fatima's** face is white. She is very scared. But **Amal** takes her hand



Fatima feels calmer. She lifts her head to look at the **view**. It is **incredible**. She can see all of the city **below** her. Suddenly she doesn't feel scared any more. She feels **proud** to live in such a fantastic place!



Read and listen again. Answer the questions

1- Who comes to visit Fatima?

2- Why is Fatima not sure about the visit to the Dome?

3- Why do you think she decides to go?

4- When does she suggest they go to Dome of Abu Al-Hawa?

5- Why does Amal take Fatima's hand and tell her to breathe slowly?

6- Why is Fatima proud at the end of the story?

Tip!

Pictures can help you **understand** what a story is about and give you **extra detail**. For example, the **background** can show you where the action happens, and the faces of the **characters** can tell you how they feel at that **moment**.

يمكن أن تساعدك الصور على فهم موضوع القصة وتمنحك تفاصيل إضافية. على سبيل المثال، يمكن أن تظهر لك الخلفية مكان حدوث الحدث، ويمكن أن تخبرك وجوه الشخصيات بما يشعرون به في تلك اللحظة.

Look carefully at the pictures and answer the questions. Write sentences in your notebook

1 What do you think Fatima and Amal say to each other when they meet in picture 1?

2 How does Fatima feel in picture 3? Why?

3 Where are the girls in picture 5? How does Fatima feel? How does Amal feel?

4 What does Fatima see in picture 6? How does her feeling change?

Story:

Listen and read the story. How many times does Tiger try to eat Dear in the forest?

Little deer in the forest:




Little Deer runs through the forest. He sings as he runs. "Here I am! Little Deer, that me. I'm so clever. You can't catch me!" Soon, he comes to a lake, and stops for a nice cool drink. Just then, Tiger jumps out. "I want to eat you for my lunch, Little Deer," he says. "Hi there, Tiger!" Little Deer says **politely**. "Sorry, but I can't be your lunch today. I'm too busy! I have to look after the king's lunch." The deer shows Tiger a **muddy puddle**. "It's soup!" he says. Tiger is interested. The king's soup? Delicious! "Give me some," says Tiger. "Oh Tiger," says Little Deer. "The King will be angry. But if I go where I can't see you, you can have some." Little Deer walks slowly away. Then he runs and runs. Behind him, he hears Tiger shout angrily when he drinks the muddy puddle.



Tiger finds Little Deer under a tree. "Now I'm going to eat you, Little Deer," Tiger says: "I'd like to help you Tiger," says Little Deer, "But the king wants me to look after his special drum now. He points at something large and round in the tree. Tiger loves drums. He jumps into the tree and hits it with a stick. There's a **bees' nest** here. Little Deer runs quickly. Behind him, the bees sting Tiger. Tiger is very tired and angry. He finds Little Deer in a cave. "Oh Tiger." says Little Deer. "Now, the king wants me to look after his belt." Little Deer shows him something on the ground. It's long and thin with beautiful colors. Tiger says, "Let me see!" But it isn't a belt. It's a **snake**! It **hisses** and tries to bite Tiger! Little Deer sings as he runs away. "Here I am! Little Deer, that's me. I'm so clever. You can't catch me!"



What does Little Deer tell Tiger about these things?

		
a muddy puddle	a bees' nest	a snake



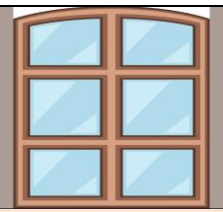



Who is cleverer, little dear or the tiger? Why?

.....

PRONUNCIATION

/ w / as I wow – wine - wick	/ v / as in vow – vine - vick
white – worm – went – walk – with – - wolf – wearing – watch.	visit – very – village – vintage – violin – vegetables – volcano

Look and listen. The listen again and repeat

					
water	wolf	window	volcano	violin	vegetables

Listen and circle the word you hear

- 1- a wet b vet 2- a veil b whale 3- a vest b west

Listen. Complete the words with v or w

- 1-.... **alk** 3-.... **eb** 5-.... **orm** 7-.... **ater**
2-... **an** 4-.... **lsit** 6-.... **ase** 8-.... **indow**

Listen, read, and repeat

- 1-The white worm went for a walk with a white wolf wearing a watch.
2- I visited a very old village and bought a vintage violin.

Exercise on lesson 2 :

1- Listen and complete:

- 1- Tiger loves
2- the bees Tiger.
3- Tiger hits it with a
4- Little Deer runs

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

1- Be brave and.....your fear.

a-leg b-nose c-face d-arm

2- In the forest animals come tofor a nice cool drink.

a-ocean b-lake c-sea d-fridge

3-is something that is kept hidden or not known to others.

a-secret b-news c-hobby d-information

4- The snake..... and tries to bite Tiger!

a-speaks b-shouts c-cries d- hisses

4- Read and answer the questions:

Tiger finds Little Deer in a cave. "Oh Tiger." says Little Deer. "Now, the king wants me to look after his belt." Little Deer shows him something on the ground. It's long and thin with beautiful colors. Tiger says, "Let me see!" But it isn't a belt. It's a snake! It hisses and tries to bite Tiger! Little Deer sings as he runs away. "Here I am! Little Deer, that's me. I'm so clever. You can't catch me!"

2-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-The snake was long andwith beautiful colors.

a-fat b- short c- thin d-old

2- Tiger finds Little Deer in a

a-car b- hole c- nest d- cave

Answer the following:

1-Who is cleverer, little deer or the tiger? Why?

2-What does the snake try to do with Tiger?

5- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- below - of - She - see - the - city - all - her - can.

2- can't - me - You - catch.

3- to - her - Fatima - cousin - want - disappoint - doesn't.

4- Deer - a tree - Tiger - Little - under - finds.

6- Punctuate the following:

i m so clever

LESSON 4 - WRITING

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
guess	يخمن	Orient Train	قطار الشرق	jungle	ادغال
fantasy	خيال	Waterfall	شلال	ocean	محيط
myths	خرافة	Raging River	النهر الثائر	realistic	واقعي
legend	أسطورة	simulation	محاكاة	mountains	جبال
fairy tales	حكايات	environment	بيئة	tropical	استوائي

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
ride	يركب	rode	ridden
feel	يشعر	felt	felt

Expressions

I want to tell you all about it.	أريد ان اخبرك عنها
light effects	تأثيرات الضوء
with big screens all around you	بشاشات كبيرة حولنا من كل اتجاه
I can't wait	لا استطيع الانتظار

Tip!

A **blog** post should have a **title** and **date**, and use informal language and first person pronouns (I, my, me). It has to include a **personal story**, and it usually gives the writer's **opinions** and **feelings** about their **experiences**. Bloggers often add **photos** to make their blogs more attractive.

يجب أن يكون لمشاركة المدونة عنوان وتاريخ ، وأن تستخدم لغة غير رسمية وضمائر الشخص الأول (أنا ، أنا ، أنا). يجب أن يتضمن قصة شخصية ، وعادة ما يعطي آراء الكاتب ومشاعره حول تجاربهم. غالبًا ما يضيف المدونون صورًا لجعل مدوناتهم أكثر جاذبية.

Nashwa's blog

BLOG HOME

ABOUT ME

LINKS

ARCHIVE

All the fun of the Carnival!

Tuesday June 3rd

Today is my birthday and **guess** where I am? I'm with my family for my special birthday surprise at **carnival**! I want to tell you all about it.

When you arrive at the park you are suddenly in a world of **fantasy** and **fairy tales** – it's really exciting. There is a lot to see and do here. There are amazing rides to try like the **rollercoaster** (if you're brave!), and theaters where you can watch shows and concerts. There are places to eat and stores ,too.

The children's section has nine rides including the **Orient Train**. We have tickets for that at **10** o'clock. My brother **Hasim** loves water rides, so he wants to go on some of

those later this morning. At **eleven thirty** we have tickets for the **Waterfalls** ride it has some high sections so it's a bit scary, and you get very wet!

In the afternoon Dad and I want to go to the **simulation** theater. You sit in your seat with big screens all around you, and there are sound and light effects. it feels like you're in different **places** around the world – **tropical jungles**, snowy **mountains**, even under the **ocean**. It's very **realistic** – I can't wait! What a great birthday present – thanks Mom and Dad!



Plan your own blog post about a place you like visiting. Think about these things and use the mind map to help you make notes

- Where is the place?
- What can you do there?
- What adjectives do you think describe it?
- Who is with you?
- Why do you like it?

.....'s blog

BLOG HOME

ABOUT ME

LINKS

ARCHIVE

Abdelbary Ali

LESSON 5 - PROJECT

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
destination	وجهة	explore	يستكشف	brochure	نشرة - منشور
relax	يسترخي - هادئ	monastery	دير	description	وصف

Irregular Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
see	يري	saw	seen
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten

Expressions

by the Red Sea	بجوار البحر الاحمر
St Catherine's monastery	دير سانت كاترين

<p>Sharm el-Sheikh – an amazing holiday destination!</p> <p>Sharm el-Sheikh is an interesting and busy town in Egypt by the Red Sea. There are lots of things to see and do.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> swim in the sea relax at the beach explore the town 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> visit St Catherine's monastery go quad biking in the desert ride on a camel eat good food   
---	--

Work on your own. Think and research

1- Think about a place you visited. Make a list of things you can see and do there.

1- فكر في مكان زرتة. قم بإعداد قائمة بالأشياء التي يمكنك رؤيتها والقيام بها هناك.

2- Do some research on four of the things and make notes. **Where** is it?

How do you get there? **How much** does it cost? **What** can you do or see?

2- قم ببعض البحث عن أربعة من الأشياء وقم بتدوين الملاحظات. أين هي؟ كيف تصل إلى هناك؟ كم يكلف؟ ماذا يمكنك أن تفعل أو ترى؟

Read and do. Make a tourist brochure about the place you chose

1- Find some photos or pictures of the places you want to include in your **brochure**.

2- Write a **description** of each place under the photos. Include opening times, how to get there, and information about tickets.

3- Check that the spelling, grammar, and punctuation is correct.







1 - ابحث عن بعض الصور أو الصور للأماكن التي تريد تضمينها في الكتيب الخاص بك.

2- أكتب وصف لكل مكان تحت الصور . قم بتضمين أوقات العمل وكيفية الوصول إلى هناك ومعلومات حول التذاكر.

3- التأكد من صحة الإملاء والنحو وعلامات الترقيم.

.....
.....
.....

Look and write what the people are doing

		
.....
		
.....

Circle the correct prepositions

- 1- My birthday is **in** / **on** winter.
- 2- Let's go to the library **on** / **at** Tuesday.
- 3- I often get up late **on** / **in** Sundays.
- 4- Dina does her homework **on** / **in** the weekend.
- 5- We visit my cousins in Aswan **at** / **in** July.

Exercise on lessons 4 & 5 :

1- Listen and complete:

- 1- Sharm el-Sheikh is an interesting and busy in Egypt.
- 2- Sharm el-Sheikh is the Red Sea.
- 3- You can at the beach in Sharm el-Sheikh.
- 4- You can in the sea in Sharm el-Sheikh.

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

- 1-is an occasion or period of public enjoyment and entertainment.
a-meating b- carnival c-lecture d-walking
- 2- visit St Catherine's in Sharm el-Sheikh.
a-zoo b-cinema c-museum d- monastery
- 3- Sharm el-Sheikh – an amazing holiday!
a-space b-distance c- destination d- river
- 4-You have to be to try the rollercoaster.
a-clever b-careless c- kind d- brave

4- Read and answer the questions:

Luxor is a city in southern Egypt, on the east bank of the Nile River. Luxor is famous for its many ancient monuments, including the Karnak Temple, the Luxor Temple, and the Valley of the Kings. Luxor is a popular tourist destination and is known as the "World's Greatest Open-Air Museum". It is a fascinating place to learn about ancient Egyptian history and culture. Luxor is a fascinating and unforgettable place to visit. It is a city where you can step back in time and explore the ancient world of the pharaohs.

2-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- Luxor is on thebank of the Nile.
a-east b- west c- south d-north
- 2-The underlined word "fascinating" close in meaning to.....
a-borng b- ugly c- horrible d-attractive

Answer the following:

1- What is Luxor famous for ?

.....

2- Mention three monuments you can visit in Luxor ?

.....

6- Punctuate the following:

we have tickets for that at 10 o'clock

.....

Test on unit 3 :

1- Listen and complete:

- 1- Basel, Samar and Amr are
- 2- Amr likes photoes.
- 3- Basel likes visiting the
- 4- Samar likes on a rollercoaster.

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d::

- 1- Active people always wake up dawn.
a-in b-on c-at d-of
- 2- If we put wood in water , it
a- float b- floating c- floated d- floats
- 3- You can go..... biking in the desert!
a- play b- quad c- run d- eat
- 4- My English always..... if I study the lessons again at home.
a- gets better b- getting better c- get better d- got better

3-Read and match (A) with (B):

1	When you book online, you can also	a	so it's a bit scary.
2	If we go there in the late afternoon,	b	including the Orient Train.
3	The Waterfalls ride has some high sections	c	We can watch the sunset.
4	The children's section has nine rides	d	choose which seats you want.
5		e	you can concentrate better

4- Read and answer the questions:

A simulation theater is a facility that uses simulation technology to create realistic environments for training and education. Simulation theaters are used in a variety of fields, including medicine, aviation, and military.

Simulation theater can also be used for enjoyment. For example, there are now immersive theater experiences that use simulation technology to create realistic and interactive environments. These experiences can be used to tell stories, create games, or even just provide a fun and engaging way to learn.

Immersive theater experiences can be a lot of fun, and they can also be a powerful way to tell stories and explore different ideas. They are still a relatively new form of entertainment, but they are becoming increasingly popular.

2-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- A simulation theater uses..... technology to create realistic environments

- a-ancient b- old c- simulation d-traditional

2- for enjoyment it can be used togames.

- a-tell b- create c- sing d-read

Answer the following:

1- What is a simulation theater?

2- Mention four fields use a simulation theatre.

5- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- plan – for - Let's – some - the trip – activities.

2- to – and – There - a lot – here – see – do – is.

3- for – tickets – to – We – credit – card – use – the – online – pay.

4- places – visiting – I – new – love.

6- Punctuate the following:

samer s mom prefers to sit next to the window

5- Write a paragraph of about (60) words using the following guiding elements:

An amazing day in the carnival

(fantasy world - Orient Train - Waterfalls -simulation theater)

Listening Texts

Unit 1 - Exercise on lesson 1:

Maryam always helps her aunt on Friday afternoons in the community garden. The community garden is a big green space on the roof. People can grow organic food. Organic means we only use natural fertilizer. people can grow their own fresh food.

Unit 1 - Exercise on lesson 2 :

Mini Forest is an organization Mini Forest brings the benefits of a forest into the heart of our cities. These special green areas help people reconnect with nature. These special green areas reduce the effects of climate change.

Unit 1 - Exercise on lesson 3:

The giant who has a wonderful garden. The children are sitting in the trees. Then snow covers the garden. The local children come to play in the giant's garden.

Unit 1 - Exercise on lessons 4 & 5 :

Our apartment is in the city center, just next to a really cool park called The Meadows. It's on the third floor and the park is on the other side of the street, so we have a great view over the trees. In the distance we can see the famous Edinburgh Castle, too!

Test on unit 1:

New York has a lot of green spaces. There are also a lot of projects to create parks. The famous High Line passes through our neighbourhood. I often go there with my friends.

Unit 2 - Exercise on lesson 1 :

Asser, a student at the school, met Hazem, a new student, on his first day of school. Asser told Hazem that he would be his buddy for the week, which means he would help Hazem get to know the school and show him around. Hazem was feeling nervous and shy, but Asser assured him that everyone was friendly and that they would help him.

Unit 2 -Exercise on lesson 4 & 5:

Cats are beautiful with soft fur. It is true that cats have sharp claws and teeth, but they only use them when they are scared. People also say that when you pet a cat, it makes you happy.

Test on unit 2

The yellow building is our new gymnasium. We use it for basketball, handball, and gymnastics during Physical Education lessons. There are some teachers who run after school sports clubs here too, like five-a-side football

Unit 3 - Exercise on lesson 2 :

Tiger loves drums. He jumps into the tree and hits it with a stick. There's a bees' nest here. Little Deer runs quickly. Behind him, the bees sting Tiger.

Unit3 - Exercise on lessons 4 & 5 :

Sharm el-Sheikh is an interesting and busy town in Egypt by the Red Sea. There are lots of things to see and do. You can swim in the sea, relax at the beach Or explore the town.

Test on unit 3 :

Basel, Samar and Amr are friends. Basel likes visiting the museum. Samar likes riding on a rollercoaster. Amr likes taking photos.